What's to be expected from a NEW PARLIAMENT:

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OR,

A SEASONABLE

APPLICATION

TO THE

PUBLICK;

Previous to the MEETING of the

PARLIAMENT.

By a FRIEND to the PEOPLE.

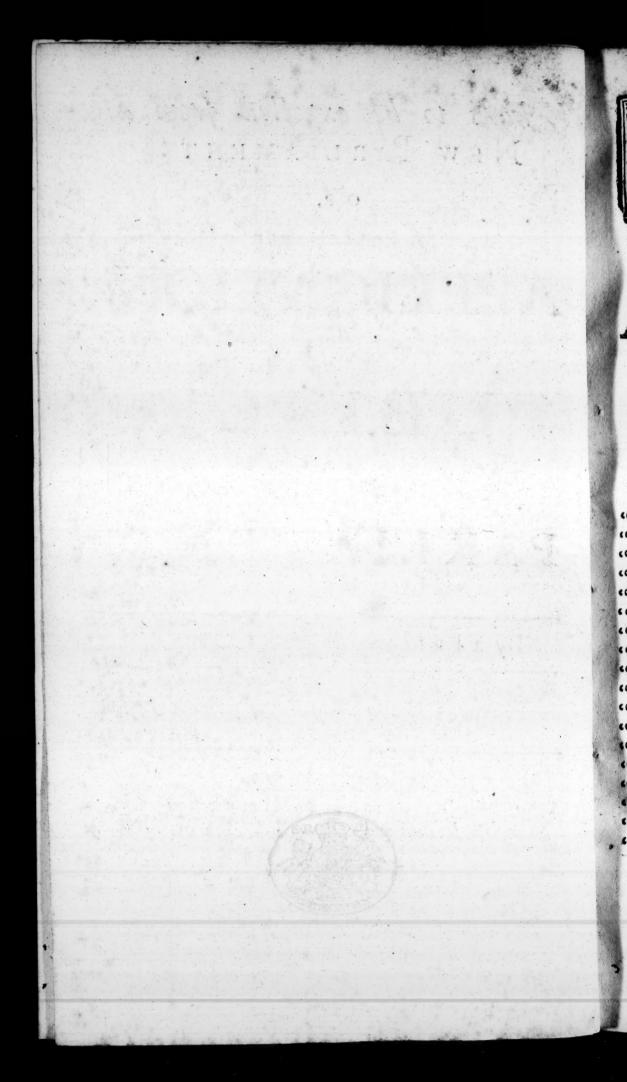
Let the BOLD CONSPIRATOR beware,
HEAV'N makes GOOD PRINCES its peculiar CARE.
DRYDEN.

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A SEASONABLE

APPLICATION

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F there is a Season more proper than another, to look, without Doors, into the State of national Affairs; and to produce it at one View to the People; to examine what Degree of real Prosperity we enjoy, or what may yet

"conduce to advance it, it is certainly that imme"diately preceeding the Meeting of the grand na"tional Council; in which all the great Concerns of
the Publick are to pass a thorough Disquisition;
when the secret Springs of Action will be entered
into; and that necessary Furtherance given to
Designs, on behalf of the Publick, which must
have the Sanction of Parliament to render effectual the valuable Purposes they were intended
to produce.

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The Enemies of the Ministry have been abusing us by Forgeries and false Representations; they have been pushing their Resentments by unjust and dishonourable Methods; and are indefatigable, if possible, to spirit up a general Uneasiness: They have been striving to lessen Those in the Esteem of their Country, who are chief in the publick Management; and the World is witness the Attempt has been carried on with Baseness, and Rancour. They have long acted at the Expence of Honour and Justice; they never dared give a fair Account of publick Transactions.

How serviceable then must a candid, an impartial Relation of Facts be at this Juncture, how short foever: A RELATION most sacredly consistent with Truth, and to which no reasonable Objection can lie; and was there room for it, fuch a Relation would make it appear, beyond the Power of being disputed, that we are in the full Possession of every valuable Bleffing the Government can give; that all the Rights and Privileges we can claim, are secured to us; that our Trade is as extended and Mablished as the Situation of Affairs will admit; that we have Peace, and a Plenty, not known before by the oldest Man alive; and are, in every respect, as happy as it is in the Power of a wife and a most beneficent Prince; in perfect Agreement with his Parliament, and at the Head of an able and an upright Ministry, to make us.

Such a Relation could not fail of making it appear, that the Ministry have acted with Integrity and Wisdom; that by a steady, judicious, an intrepid Pursuit of Publick Good in the midst of a scurrilous, persidious Opposition, they have effectually secured and established the Honour and Welfare of their Country; and that there is nothing wanting to compleas

compleat the Happiness of Britain, but to disperse a little invenom'd Band, to whom we are indebted for a thousand causeless Fears and Jealousies; for somenting Animosities among us; and keeping open our Divisions; and for doing the utmost in their Power to prevent universal Contentment taking Place, to the mutual Satisfaction of Prince and People.

THE State of Foreign Affairs is fluctuating and unsettled; but it is such as, with relation to ourselves, we need not only not be ashamed to review, but may consider with Satisfaction; the Part Great-Britain has been call'd upon to act, in reference to the Troubles abroad, has been such as is highly to the Nation's Honour; and will undoubtedly, in the Issue, be equally its Advantage; but as the Face of Things in Europe may soon be changed, we shall content ourselves with a very brief Representation of them at present.

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THE late PACIFICATION of Vienna, was so much the Consequence of an equitable Determination of the various Claims of the contending Parties; such a judicious, and full an Adjustment of their Pretensions, as made it highly consistent with their most valuable Interests, sacredly to regard and adhere to the Terms of it: Terms, by which alone the Tranquility of Europe was then to be secured; and, on which, the Ballance of Power could be so established, as to be most out of danger of being disturbed, or destroyed.

To bring Matters into so an agreeable a Situation, the greatest Difficulties were to be got thro'; and infinite Obstacles surmounted: The many Bars that domestick Enemies threw in the Way; the natural Variation of Affairs; the Multiplicity of Incidents

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to be adjusted; the unjustifiable Views of Ill-advis'd, ambitious Princes; the real Interests of some, and the fancy'd Interests of others, for a Time retarded, but could not hinder the glorious Work of PEACE; it required indefatigable Pains, and the most extensive Knowledge, to bring it, encompass'd as it was with Perplexities and Intricacies, to Perfection; but those who undertook it, shew'd themselves equal to the innumerable Obstructions which presented; so that the Event answer'd the warmest Wishes of their best Friends; and the Dependance that wise and good Men had placed upon them; and if we may judge by what's past, their Conduct will always do the like.

Thus, by the Weight Great-Britain was of abroad; and by the Skill and Address of those who were in the Management at Home, there was a Foundation laid, which promised as invariable an Establishment of the Tranquility of Christendom, for Ages yet unborn, as the Instability of Affairs below can be supposed to admit of.

But this pleasing Prospect is at present interrupted; and a horrid Scene of War presents itself; for, What can human Prudence or Policy do, when opposed to the Hand of Heaven? We find there is a Supreme Being which ever did, and ever will assert, when He pleases, the Superintendency of his All-governing Providence; and by producing Incidents which the utmost Stretch of human Wisdom could not either foresee, or guard against, He basses the best concerted Measures Man can form; when Eternal Wisdom has other Designs to bring to pass, which not any thing less than Omnisciency could fore-know, and omnipotent Power effect.

THE Death of the King of Poland has thrown a great Part of Europe into a Ferment, and blown up the Flame of War; tho' thro' the Watchfulness and Wisdom of those at the Helm, we have yet felt no Effects of this War, but what have proved very beneficial to Trade; and a great Encrease of our Wealth.

SEVERAL prudent precautionary Steps have indeed been taken, which were absolutely necessary to be taken to put us upon our Guard; and in such a Posture as to prevent Surprizes upon ourselves; or the Consequences of the War proving fatal to the Liberties of Europe.

Bur as the Case may soon be alter'd, and the War become more general, it may not be amiss to remind us a little, to whose Door such a Sea of Blood as has been, or may be shed, ought to be laid.

The powerful Armies of the French, and their Confederates, have been ravaging Italy, and Triumphing upon the Rhine; and when they may be prevaild upon to put up the Sword, Time alone can determine: — We have found them overturning States; disposing of Kingdoms; endangering the Empire; animating, by their Conquests, the Jacobites, and Malecontents in Britain; and in a Capacity to destroy, at least, for Years, to disturb the Peace and Ballance of Power of Christendom.

AND who may be thank'd for all this? To whom is France PRINCIPALLY indebted for the prosperous Circumstances she is in? Who laid the Foundation of her present Grandeur, but an INFAMOUS MINISTER, who lives the Reproach of our national Justice, and the Bane of his Country's Peace; which can never wipe off the Disprace.

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grace his Treachery brought upon his Country, whilft he's UNHANG'D.

EUROPE feels, and for Ages may feel the direful Effects of his detested Administration; who sacrificed, not his own Countrymen only, but the High Allies, to a conquer'd, vanquish'd Enemy; and BASELY betray'd the Common Cause of Christendom for Gold.

CAN the Calamities of the present War possibly be look'd upon but as some of the blessed Fruits of the EXECRABLE TREATY of Utrecht? Had that VILLAINOUS EXPEDIENT never took Place, it had not only now, but for many Generations, it must have been, out of the Power of France to have molested her Neighbours, or broke in upon the general Repose of Christendom.

WHAT then is owing to this one impious, mischievous Man? Who is so far from repenting of the extensive Destruction he has occasion'd, and the Miseries he has entail'd upon Mankind, that he is daily inhancing the Number of his Crimes, by his incessant Endeavours, with other worthy Labourers in the same Work, that the Flame abroad may reach his own Country; in hopes of Personal Advantages from Publick Calamities.

But the we have nothing to fear from all the Rage of a Faction, how powerful or malignant foever they may be, but rather to wish, that they might bring Matters to Extremity at Home, as the surest Way to bring forward their own deserved and compleat Extirpation; yet certainly, good Men in general must dread the Consequences of our engageing in a War abroad; for how is it possible we could expect to prosper in it, whilst we give Sanctuary

to the common Enemy, and protect a MURDERER; — not of one Man, but of THOUSANDS; whose innocent Blood, if in the other World there is to be an Inquisition for Blood, certainly will be demanded at his Hands.

MIGHT not this Man, to Eternity, be drawing Parallels, and describing Characters, without ever being able to shew us his Likeness; or to delineate one so vile as his own. And must it not be offering the highest Insult to our Understandings, and to common Sense, to attempt to make us believe, that one who has acted thus infamously by his Country, can ever be in its Interest? —— He may therefore to his own Day of Judgment, be writing Dissertations upon Parties; Remarks on the English History, and Scotish Elections, Country Journals, or what he will; whilst the Nation is in its Senses, 'twill know to what Account to place the whole; and all the valuable Part of it will not fail to treat him, and every Performance of his, with Resentment and Indignation.

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THE FAVOURS we found at the Hands of the Administration in which this wicked Minister was principally concern'd, are so notorious, so much within our Knowledge, and so fresh in all our Memories, that there is the less Occasion to repeat them at large; whatever Great Britain promis'd herself from the most glorious, successful War, that ever Great Britain, or perhaps the World was Witness to, was given up, to procure a scandalous, persidious Peace; a Peace made in Breach of the publick Faith; and fraught with more Calamities, than any War this Nation could have been engaged in.

SUCH was the Conduct of the Man who has by it, brought upon himself the Curses and universal

Detestation of Mankind; Nations abbor him; yet this Man, we see, can find Friends; but 'tis indeed to make him the Tool of a Faction which is incessantly labouring the Cause of Sedition; exciting to Distrusts and Discontent; patronizing all manner of Scandal; and venting the grossest, most glaring Falshoods, to prevent the People's being sensible of the Justness of publick Proceedings; or having their Share in the Benefits arising from their being just.

But, however, as the Tranquility of Europe may be soon restored by the powerful Interposition of Great Britain, either amicably, or otherwise; and as Great Britain could lately claim the sole Glory of having given Peace to Europe; so is there the Highest Probability, that the Honour of producing the Olive Branch will again be due to those who have already been sound equal, not to the Exigencies of their own Country only, but of all Europe.

HUMBLY conceiving, therefore, this short Account of foreign Affairs to be sufficient, 'till some considerable Alteration happens in their Situation, we have done with them for the present; and wholly turn to enquire how Things stand at Home; and what it's reasonable for us to expect from a new Parliament; from the FUTURE CONDUCT of the Gentlemen in the Administration; and from those in the Opposition to Both: And here, how greatly disrelish'd soever it may be by a Set of Men, who feed their own Passions, and buoy up the Hopes of their Party with execrable Vows of Destruction, and the most abandon'd Practices; we cannot withstand the Impulse that is almost irresistable upon us, to do that Justice to the PAST CONDUCT of the Honourable Persons at the Head of Affairs

in Britain, which the Paragraph immediately folowing, will furnish.

HAPPY BRITAIN! A Nation most happy Whose Enemies, tho' to the last Degree watchful, are driven to infamous Shifts, to asperse the publick Management; and tho' inveterately bent, thro' the Course of many Years, to discover the Defects of the Government, and are under infinite Protestations and Promises to disclose many AMAZING SCENES of Guilt, in THEIR Conduct, who have been entrusted with the most considerable Share in the Administration, have been utterly incapable of doing either; or of producing so much as ONE STEP, wherein they have behaved unbecoming their high Station; unworthy the Confidence placed in them; or that might be an INDICATION to Mankind, of their ever having any other, than this one unalterable Purpose, from which they can never depart, --- of ACTING confishent with the Honour of their ROYAL MASTER; and the true Interest of their COUNTRY.

HAPPY, most HAPPY NATION! whose PRINCE that wears, adorns the Crown; and esteems his Subjects Welfare his greatest Glory; who looks upon himself to be happy, by being able to make his People so; where the Laws are the only Measure of his Government, and the one grand constant Aim of his indulgent, auspicious Reign, is to render his Kingdoms prosperous, formidable, and free.

Bur to turn to those in the Opposition to the present Establishment in Britain: They are a Set of Men, who would be casting a Shade over every Part of our national Prosperity; and would have nothing appear, but what looks dismal, and B might

might create Terror; these restect with all possible Concern on their Country's not being in Difficulties, or treated with Contempt; and at the same Time, nothing is wanting in their Power, to throw HER into both.

To give the justest Notion of this FACTION, which in few Words we can convey, and by which the truest Judgment may be form'd of what has, or what may come from them; the worst Enemy their MAJESTIES have, is most a Friend to these; there are none that wishill to Liberty, and the protestant Interest, but wish well to them; they are Men who rejoice most when their Country is in most Difficulty; they hug themfelves at being capable in private, to enflame the Minds of the Populace; and with Pleasure see the Ferment their Forgeries alone give Rife to: In a Word, the PRETENDER, and his most fanguine Adherents, are with them to a Man, and there is not a Cut-THROAT amongst us, but to his utmost, is hoping for, and forwarding their Success.

THESE are Truths not to be deny'd; they are evident to all the World: There is not a Ruffian in the Nation, but is ready to give them all the Affishance he is able; and how dreadful must that Cause be, which depends upon such execrable Engines for Support.

AND as these are Facts which no Circumstances, no Proofs referable to, can possibly invalidate, or make less; so is it sacred Truth, which not all the Noise, all the clamorous Rage of Faction can ever be able to bear down, that the Cause of the present Administration, is the Cause of God and the King; the Cause of Liberty and their Country; to which all impartial honest

nest Men in the Kingdom heartily wish PROSPE-RITY and DEFENCE.

An invenom'd, enraged Party may continue, to insult and sneer, and practice every Artistice, to abuse and deceive their Country; but certainly, if we are not Enemies to our own Peace, we shall nevertake the HORRID PROSPECTS they present us with, for the real State of Affairs; especially when an extensive Experience has made it incontestably evident, that they must blacken those in Power, to impose upon those out.

But we need be in no Terrors for our Country; for, notwithstanding the utmost that's threaten'd, Faction seems to be near its Period; and expiring, in spite of the utmost Virulency, and of infinite Attempts to keep it alive; though, should it not die away so shortly, we need be in no Pain for the Consequences: As the Administration hitherto has been, so there's no Reason to fear, but it always will be surerior to all Endeavours to overthrow it; to all its Enemies, avow'd or conceal'd.

REGARDLESS of FACTION, and the Rage of envious disappointed Men, we may depend upon finding Publick Good still pursued in the undaunted steady Manner, it hitherto has been pursued; and we may then equally be affured of the Success which has hitherto crown'd such a Pursuit.

HAD modern Patriotism, indeed, got the better of our Country at the late Elections, we might have been all Confusion; there were those who then hoped for Numbers in their Favour, who hop'd for them only to be tearing us to pieces, and throwing the Kingdom into Convulsions; to be able to satiate their Ambition

and Revenge; and to have it in their Power to facrifice a valuable Administration, to a MAN, and his angry Adherents, who, had not Providence prevented, would once have sacrificed us all, to his own infamous Administration.

Bur they succeeded, who, unless Heaven had given us up to Infatuation, were fure to succeed; and all who wish well to Liberty, and the Protestant Cause, rejoice: - God be praised, our nationul Peace has thereby a renew'd Security out of Reach, and we are still in the Hands of those whose constant, sincere Affection to the true Interest of their COUNTRY, ever was, and if we may judge by what's past, ever will be the Standard of their Conduct: - IN THE HANDS of Persons of Ability and Worth; who have no mean Revenges to pursue; or can have any Interest in bringing us into Difficulties; who have long been tried, and always found equal to the Necessities of Affairs; who ever discovered a sacred Regard for our Welfare; and who, 'tis but common Justice to believe, will exert themselves, to make every Addition to it in their Power to make both at Home and Abroad.

WE have all the Reason in the World not only to be easy, but to be highly pleased and satisfy'd; and we doubt not but the valuable, sensible Part of the Nation think they cannot be too thankful to ALMIGHTY GOD for the happy Times we enjoy; and make it their daily Prayer, ONLY to have them continue; as the greatest Blessing they can partake of themselves, or wish to their Posterity. — With what Face then could any Man look up to Heaven for a Change?

THE Case of Opposition is much alter'd from what it was, some sew Months ago; and 'tis now no longer a meer personal Altercation between Writers; or a slight Contest between Gentlemen in Place, and others out of Place; but 'tis the Cause of the Constitution, and of the Protestant Succession, which immediately demands our Attention: For, A MALIGNANT has carried Matters to such an Extremity, that, as he formerly impiously gave out, no Change, but the HIGHEST CHANGE, would give the Satisfaction he was pushing for, so at present he seems determined to let us find, if possible, that FOR ONCE he did not DECEIVE us.

Bur vain and impotent, as they hitherto have been, will the evil Intentions of this IMPUDENT MAN, and his defeated Friends, prove for the future; we have a PARLIAMENT, God be thank'd, in the inseparable Interest of their King and COUNTRY, which will most certainly over-rule every Attempt; every Motion that appears with the least Tendency to break in upon our prefent Quiet, and throw us into fresh Commotions; and irretrievable Disappointment will assuredly let these HONEST GENTLEMEN Soon know, perhaps, at length, convince them, that the Parliament is a Bulwark the utmost Violence of FACTION can make no Impression upon; and perhaps convince и им, who once sted the Justice of a British Parliament, and the deserved Vengeance of his Country, that he shall no longer dare to attack the Throne with Impunity.

WE can't conclude better, than to leave with our READERS, what the Course of so many Years, so many Parliaments has confirm'd, and which they'll undoubtedly soon find confirm'd again, in the Course

Course of this Parliament, that the present MINISTERS always have, and now come prepared, with fix'd, with most earnest Desires, to do their Country all the Good they can; whatever confistent with the general Welfare, can be ask'd of them: Their Hands are clean, their Hearts are honest; they dread no Consequences of the strictest Examination of their Conduct; and notwithstanding the infinite Falshoods and Scurrilities spread, we shall find them going upon no Measures, but such as may give Satisfaction; no MEASURES but what may the best conduce to the Ease of the Subject; to relieve the Poor; to promote Commerce; to encourage our Manufactures; to maintain civil and religious Liberry; to advance the Honour and Happiness of Britain, Abroad and at Home.

WE need be under no Apprehension of a Change of Hands, which some would fain have us live in the Expectation of; No, let us stand by our old Friends, and they'll be fure to stand by us: A Change of Hands would involve us a fresh, and at least render our whole Happiness precarious; but for God's Sake, let us just see who this CHANGE could be made in favour of; it would be throwing the CHIEF DIRECTION into the Hands of Incendiaries, who have done the present Government all the Mischief they were able; who have pretended to despise its Posts of Honour and Trust; or it would be throwing of it into the Hands of a publick Traitor, a most infamous Minister, who never made use of Trust, but to abuse it; or of Power, or Parts, but to deceive, oppress, or ruin.

THE whole Tenour of whose Life and Writings make it plain, beyond the Power even of our everlasting Cavillers to contradict; that he is a most inveterate Enemy to the Dissenters, and implacably bent

bent against HIS MAJESTY, and the Succession to the Throne in His Majesty's August House.

THIS is a Short Sketch of the agreeable Situation we are in; A SITUATION our Great Fore-Fathers wish'd to see; for which they cheerfully paid down their Blood and Treasure in Hopes of ; but were never so bappy as to obtain; No, This was an additional Glory referved for the Illustrious House of Hanover. - We are in the Possession of REAL GOOD, of as much FELICITY as ever Nation was in the Poffession of; and 'tis in our own Power to preserve our invaluable Acquisitions; let us not then be banter'd or bully'd out of our Happiness; we can't be BEAT out of it; let us but act like those who have their own true Interest at Heart; but as we may answer it to God and our Conscience; so, as that our Children may have no Cause to Curse us: Not any Alteration can then follow to the Difadvantage of the Publick; and our Prosperity must be established upon the most lasting Foundations.

THE GENTLEMEN in the Administration would not deserve the Appellation of the M-TRY of GREAT BRITAIN, were they to be alarm'd, or any way influenced, unless to a Detestation, and PROPER RESENTMENT, by the impudent Blustering of a PROSCRIBED TRAITOR, or his Adherents: — What Dependance could the People place upon Persons who were weak enough to be frighten'd every Time a VILLAIN should dare attempt the Tranquility of his Country.

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But we may be assured, as this never was, so it never can be the Case; we may rest secure, and firmly conside in their Watchfulness, Ability, and Care,

Care, to whom the important Concerns of the Publick have been long committed. — Our Domestick Peace and Welfare will find in them a Defence out of the Reach of INCENDIARIES; and the most powerful Attacks of angry Men: They come with the strongest Inclinations to compose the Disturbances of Europe; if they may be amicably composed with Honour, and consistent with the Interest of the general Welfare; but if not, as their long Experience alone must have render'd them equal to so extraordinary an Event, they come fully prepared to force, in a gallant Way, the Disturbers of Europe's Peace to accept of the Terms Great Britain and her Allies shall PLEASE to DICTATE.

THE infolent Scurrilities, and treasonable Suggestions so lately renew'd against the Throne by a harden'd, ungrateful Wretch, were never equal'd; but let him sneer on; he may, in Time, bring upon himself the deferr'd Vengeance his Villainies and TREACHERY deserve, as far as 'tis in the Power of human Justice, to give the impious Man his Desert.

To CONCLUDE; how fawning soever this despicable Tool of FACTION may at present appear, in Hopes of gaining upon the Affections of the Populace; it cannot, sure, be forgot, how implacable and insolent he was when in Power, and what an Enemy to all Civil and Religious Liberty in this Nation: And as there was not an honest Man in the Kingdom then, but who abhorr'd or dreaded him then, and curs'd his wicked Administration; so there is not a wife Man among us now, but can see through his Designs; and though our Dissertator may appear subtle and specious, and glow with the Bloom and Beauties of the Serpent, yet they can easily discover him to be All Devil within.

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